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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/790,686	03/03/2004	Max Braun	037110.53267US	2292
23911	7590 09/28/2006		EXAMINER	
CROWELL & MORING LLP INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY GROUP P.O. BOX 14300 WASHINGTON, DC 20044-4300			PRICE, ELVIS O	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1621	

DATE MAILED: 09/28/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/790,686	BRAUN ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Elvis O. Price	1621			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowant	action is non-final. ce except for formal matters, pro				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,4-8 and 10-18 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 2,3 and 9 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 					
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/3/04; 8/12/04.	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-18 are pending in the application

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 4-8, 10, 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Gumprecht {US Pat. 5,608,127}.

Gumprecht discloses the presently claimed method for preparing a compound corresponding to the present formula (I) comprising contacting a compound corresponding to the present formulas II or III with antimony pentafluoride (see Examples 2 and 3).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.

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4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1, 11, 12, and 15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gumprecht {US Pat. 5,608,127}.

Gumprecht teaches a general method for preparing a hydrochlorofluoropropane, having the general formula C₃HCl_{7-x}F_x, wherein x=3 to 6 and H is at a terminal carbon atom, comprising contacting a compound having general formula C₃HCl_{7-x}F_x, wherein x=2 to 5 and H is at a terminal carbon atom, with high-fluoride-content antimony pentahalides characterized by the formula SbF_{5-y}Cl_y, wherein y=0 to 1 (see Summary of the Invention; Col. 8, lines 5-19). The difference between the presently claimed invention and what is taught by the Gumprecht reference is that the reference does not teach an aluminum or aluminum coated apparatus nor does the reference exemplify carrying out the reaction in the presence of both hydrofluoric acid and an antimony compound. However, Gumprecht generally teaches that the reaction apparatus should be constructed of materials resistant to the action all and any chemical species involved in the process of preparing the hydrochlorofluoropropane compounds and that although hydrofluoric acid is not needed in the reaction is can still however be used in the reaction (see Cols. 7, lines 25-37 and Col. 8, lines 5-19).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, in view of the teachings in the Gumprecht reference, to arrive at the presently claimed invention for preparing a hydrochlorofluoroalkane corresponding to the present formula I because Gumprecht teaches a similar method for preparing the said compounds according to the present formula I, comprising contacting a compound having general formula C₃HCl₇₋

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 $_xF_x$, wherein x=2 to 5 and H is at a terminal carbon atom, with high-fluoride-content antimony pentahalides characterized by the formula SbF5-yCly, wherein y=0 to 1.

One having ordinary sill in the art would have been motivated (depending on cost and availability of materials, convenience, efficiency, etc.), to carry out the Gumprecht method in any suitable reaction vessel (including an aluminum or aluminum coated apparatus) and/or to use hydrofluoric acid in conjunction with the antimony pentafluoride to, at the very least, arrive at other art recognizable methods for preparing the said hydrochlorofluoropropane compounds. Thus, the instantly claimed invention would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 2, 3 and 9 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Elvis O. Price whose telephone number is 571 272-0644. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30am to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thurman K. Page can be reached on 571 272-0602. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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